AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0003] on page 1 as follows:

[0003] FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view illustrating a main portion of a conventional speaker system. In FIG. 9, the speaker system comprises a cabinet 101, a woofer 102, anactivated carbon 103, a supporting member 104, a diaphragm 105, and an air tube 106. The woofer 102 is attached to the front of the cabinet 101. The activated carbon 103 in a form of a mass is disposed in the cabinet 101, and supported by a back face, a bottom face, an upper face, left and right side faces of the cabinet 101, as well as the supporting member 104. Note that small air holes for passing air are formed on an entire surface of the supporting member 104. The air tube 106 provided to the diaphragm 105 is operable to ventilate a space between the activated carbon 103 and the woofer 102.

Please amend paragraph [0071] on page 36 as follows:

[0071] Furthermore, similarly to the first embodiment above, the present embodiment illustrates an example where the speaker system includes the sound hole 25h formed through the first parting board 25, so as to function as the lowpass filter. However, as shown in FIG. 4, the speaker system may include a longer sound hole 25ah 25h-so as to be employed as an acoustic pipe. FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view illustrating another exemplary structure of the speaker system including the longer sound hole 25ah 25h-so as to be employed as the acoustic pipe according to the second embodiment. In this speaker system, an acoustic load can be further applied to the longer sound hole 25h 25ah, thereby allowing the cut-off frequency of the lowpass

filter to be set at a lower frequency. As a result, when the speaker unit 21 is in operation, the sound pressure is less easily transmitted to the variable mechanism 27, thereby further suppressing emission of the undesirable sound produced by the variable mechanism 27.